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Grill Room and Restaurant
GUAN BRO., Proprietors.
319 Seymour St., VANCOUVER, B.C.

The Daily Colonist.

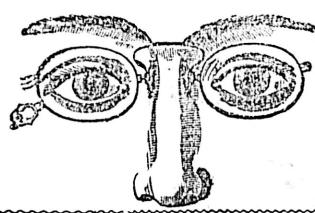
VOL. LXXXV. NO. 82

VICTORIA, B.C. TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1901

FORTY-THIRD YEAR

Look to Your Eyes

Eyes Tested
Tested Free



Sight is the most inestimable of all blessings, blindness the most woeful of all afflictions.

Defects of vision never disappear of their own accord. Properly fitted glasses alone will remove the defect.

Don't let the defect increase, as it surely will, but have our optician test your eyes by the latest and most improved methods.

Up-To-Date Optical Parlors

Challoner & Mitchell

London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Reserve Funds, \$5,258,350.00.

Prompt Payments. Liberal Settlements.
Transacts Fire Business Only

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Don't Be Deceived

into investing in cheap groceries. In all these matters the best is emphatically and always the cheapest. We keep only the best, but our prices provide for only a very moderate profit.

Fresh Island Eggs, per doz. 20c
New Grass Butter, square 40c
French Prunes, per lb. 5c

Dixi H. Ross & Co., Cash Grocers

WALL PAPER SALE!

Balance of last year's papers are selling at TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT, OR FIFTY TRADING STAMPS on the Dollar.

This is an opportunity to buy good papers at exceptionally low prices, for we MUST clear out all old stock to make room for new goods, of which we have an immense stock, all at low prices.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT STREET,
Above Douglas Street.

SHIRTS, CLOTHING OVERALLS, Etc.

MANUFACTURED BY
J. PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. VICTORIA, B.C.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY AND GET BETTER VALUE.

T. EARLE
Wholesale Grocer

Dealer in Fine Teas: Manufacturer of Pure Coffee and Spices. Wholesale Agt. and Distributor in B.C. for Lipton's Ceylon Teas.

Seed Potatoes

Early Rose, Burbank seedling and Flour-Balls—all from selected stock. Try us.

THE SYLVESTER FEED CO., LTD.
City Market.

CHICKENS

Just received a fine line of breeding Poultry in Light and Dark Brahmans, Wrangellots, Brahmans and Leghorns. Crushed Bone and Bone Meal.

E. M. NODER, 12 Store St. N.E. & N. Railway.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n Lager Beer

Made From Pure Malt. The Highest Priced Beer in The United States.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agts.

Better Than The Best

HOUDE'S
Straight Cut Cigarettes

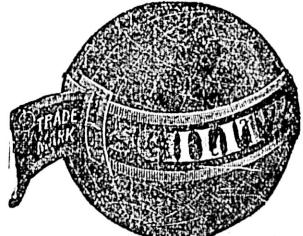
Manufactured by
B. HOUDÉ & CO.
QUEBEC.

The Inaugural Ball

At the inaugural ball given by President McKinley on the 4th

G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry
was the only champagne used, thus proving that no ball or public function is complete without the G. H. Mumm's.

Pither & Leiser, Agts. for B.C.



Mining Shares Wanted

NOBLE FIVE.
RAMBLER CARIBOO.
CROW'S NEST PASS COAL.
WATERLOO.

FOR SALE—Shares in all R. C. mines. For quotations up to date, call at our office.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.,
86 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

VICTORIA TRANSFER COMPANY, LIMITED.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.

Livery & Hack Stables

10, 21, 22 Broughton St., foot of Broad
Hacks, Baggage Wagons, Trucks and Busses Supplied at any hour of the day or night.

TELEPHONE CALL 120.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s
Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

Olympia Beer
The Best Imported Lager

Victoria Agent:
W. A. WARD,
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

E. C. B. BAGSHAWE
ESTATE INSURANCE FINANCIAL BROKER
General Agent For
The Ottawa Fire Ins. Co.
For Sale

Waterfront — 190 feet — A splendid investment — Wharf street.

Several cheap cottages and small houses.

Private Funds

To loan on first mortgage.
OFFICE, 15 TROUNCE AVENUE

Trout Fishing

The season opens on Saturday. We have everything in fishing tackle. Inspect our stock at

FOX'S, 78 Govt St

The War

In Africa

Lord Salisbury Says no Enquiry Had Been Promised By Government.

If Urged However a Full Investigation Would Be Made.

Thirty Three New Ships to be Started for the Navy.

London, March 18.—In the House of Lords today the Premier, Lord Salisbury, replying to an inquiry on the subject of an investigation into the conduct of the war in Africa, said the government had not made any promise to institute an investigation. He feared that a full, just and equitable enquiry would lead to a renewal of the same species of regrettable discussion as occurred during the exchange of speech between Lord Wolseley and Lord Lansdowne. Still, if the government should be urged to make an inquiry it could not refuse without appearing suspicious upon the army. Lord Rosebery wished to know whether the government had washed its hands of inquiry and who had promised it. Lord Salisbury suggested the appointment of a preliminary commission to inquire into the promise, whereupon the subject was dropped.

In the House of Commons Hugh Oakley Arnold Forster, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, explained the naval proposals of the government. It was proposed to have 154,575 men available to man the fleet, of whom 118,625 should be on the active list, 23,650 on the Royal Naval Reserve list, and 7,300 on the Royal Fleet Reserve list.

"The government," he went on to explain, "would ask for £9,000,000 for construction, the largest sum ever appropriated, out of which 33 new vessels were to be started."

Proceeding to analyze the estimates Mr. Forster alluded to the condemnation of the Belleville boiler. He declared that even with the delays in pending construction England held pre-eminence in the rapidity of shipbuilding. The admiral did not exaggerate notions as to the value of submarine boats. He remarked, "but we have collected a great deal of information which it is proposed to use to the full value."

HARRISON BURIED.

Final Ceremonies Took Place at Indianapolis on Sunday.

Indianapolis, March 18.—Surrounded by 15,000 of his fellow-citizens, the remains of Benjamin Harrison were yesterday afternoon interred in the family lot in Crown Hill cemetery. Close by the grave were the members of his family, President McKinley and other visitors of distinction, and the most intimate friends of Gen. Harrison.

It is doubtful if any public man, at least in this generation, has been borne to his last resting place among so many manifestations of respect. Of course there was but little outside members of his family, but the tribute of respect was universal.

ABANDONS CLAIM.

Russia, Under Pressure, Modifies Her Demands in China.

London, March 18.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Pekin, says: "Chinese officials say they have been informed from St. Petersburg that Russia abandons her claim to exclusive rights in Mongolia and Turkestan and consents to modify the stringency of her control of the civil administration of Manchuria, agreeing that the convention shall be published as soon as it is signed in St. Petersburg, a fortnight hence."

It is the first check inflicted upon Russia's diplomatic in China since Lord Salisbury was exiled into the withdrawal of the British troops from Port Arthur in 1898, and it cannot fail profoundly to modify the situation by convincing the Chinese that there still exists international combinations capable of maintaining the equilibrium of the Far East."

On the highest official authority, the Associated Press is authorized to announce that the difficulty at Tien Tsin between the Russians and the British over the connection of a railroad siding in territory claimed by both, probably will be settled by the withdrawal of both the British and the Russian troops from the ground of dispute.

BEER WASTED.

Amherst Busch Cold Storage Plant Destroyed by Fire.

St. Louis, Mo., March 18.—Fire this afternoon burned the cold storage plant of the Anheuser Busch Brewing Co., the repair shop of the American Car & Foundry Co., together with a number of box cars. The factory of Stiles & Co., pickle manufacturers, five rooming houses and a number of small sheds. The total damage is estimated at \$100,000, the greater part of which is covered by insurance. Two men employed by the American Car & Foundry Co. were injured, but not seriously. The burned district embraced two square blocks.

ELEVATORS FOR MONTREAL.

Another Syndicate Makes an Offer to Replace Connor's.

Montreal, March 18.—A syndicate headed by Capt. Walvin, of Duluth, today made an offer to build seven elevators in Montreal, replacing the Connor's syndicate, whose efforts have apparently come to naught. The idea is to bring grain in the largest lake capacity boats to Port Coborne, thence transhipping the steamers of the full capacity of the St. Lawrence canals. The harbor board is asked to guarantee bonds on the cost of elevators in Montreal, taking the buildings as security. An answer is to be given on Saturday and probably will be favorable.

SUCCEEDS DEAN LAUDER.
Rev. Henry Kittson Appointed to Ottawa Diocese.

Montreal, March 18.—Rev. Henry Kittson, rector of the Church of the Advent, has been appointed rector of Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, and Dean of the Diocese of Ottawa, in succession of the late Dean Launder.

ANOTHER.

Mr. Carnegie's Offer to Windsor Ontario.

Windsor, Ont., March 18.—Andrew Carnegie has offered Windsor \$20,000 for a free library if the city will contribute \$2,300 per year for its maintenance.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Six Persons Lose Their Lives in Fire at Cascapedia.

Campbelltown, N.B., March 18.—Six persons were buried to death on Friday night at Little Cascapedia, Que., as a result of a coal oil explosion in the house of John Gauntier.

WINNIPEG'S WATER.

City Engineer Recommends Sinking an Artesian Well.

Winnipeg, March 18.—(Special)—City Engineer Ruttan recommended to the city council to-night that an extra artesian well be sunk at once, to guard against possible shortage in Winnipeg's new water supply. The estimated cost is \$15,000.

There is no confirmation of this statement in other quarters, but it has an air of extreme probability, and will be read by England with feelings of considerable relief.

A semi-official statement is made this evening to the effect that the much talked-of assurances of the Russian foreign minister, Count Lansdorff, to Sir Chas. Scott, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, were made on February 6, and evidently referred to the Russo-Chinese agreement concluded at Port Arthur last November, and not to the Manchurian convention. Inquiries at the Chinese legation this afternoon were rewarded by the reply: "His Excellency (the Chinese minister) preferred to say nothing as to the most recent developments. The Japanese legation was equally non-committal."

It is understood that one of the official views is that the dispute may eventually be referred to arbitration.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial, which frankly faces a disagreeable situation, says: "We must admit that this is no juncture to risk fresh quarrels. Our armaments are inefficient and our fleet in the Far East is so weak that its position would be perilous. It is a painful process for the nation to have its face slapped, but until the country compels the government to put our houses in order, it is a humiliation to which we must accustom ourselves."

OFFERS A SITE.

New York Citizens Ready to Help With Carnegie's Gift.

New York, March 18.—In connection with Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$5,200,000 to this city for libraries, ex-Mayor Hewitt has said that he will give one library site and that he will be willing to have Brooklyn's ex-mayor, Charles Schieren, has promised to give a site for another branch library. Three Brooklyn men have made similar offers. Others have tentatively expressed their willingness to give sites.

CUBA'S TREASURER.

A citizen of the Island has been appointed to the Post.

Washington, D. C., March 18.—In accordance with President McKinley's recent order that the treasures of Cuba should be a charge of that island government, General Wood today called to the war department and had appointed Carlos Rolos as treasurer of Cuba. Mr. Rolos has previously been connected with the fiscal branch and is considered well qualified for this important post. Secretary Root confirmed the appointment.

THE DUKE'S TOUR.

Bad Weather Has Delayed the Ophir from Reaching Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, March 18.—The steamship Ophir, which left Portsmouth yesterday afternoon with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and their son on board, has probably been caught in the southeast gale that has driven several small vessels ashore and detained the Peninsula and Oriental liners and the Werra at Gibraltar. Rain has fallen heavily for five days, and the stand on which the Duke of Cornwall will review the garrison troops is now the centre of a lake.

RAILWAY PURCHASE.

Mason City & Fort Dodge Sold by President Hill.

New York, March 18.—President A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago & Great Western Railway, stated to-day that the company had purchased from President Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, all the outstanding stocks and bonds of the Mason City & Fort Dodge Railway. The terms of purchase are not stated. The road will be held as a proprietary line to the Chicago & Great Western and incorporated into the system. The purchase includes the coal fields near Fort Dodge owned by the Webster County Coal Co.

DAROEY ISLAND LEPROS.

Toronto Board Appeals to Dominion to Remove Them to Tracadic.

Toronto, March 18.—The Board of Leper's Mission to-day decided to make a special appeal to the Dominion government to care for the lepers of the Pacific Coast, and remove them to Tracadic. Rev. A. B. Winchester, who was present, denied the reports circulated in the East that lepers on Daroeys Island were neglected.

GUSTAVE PICHE DEAD.

Montreal Appraiser Succumbs Suddenly to Hemorrhage.

Toronto, Ont., March 18.—Gustave Piché, customs appraiser at Montreal, was taken ill on the train last night en route to this city. He was driven on arrival to the doctor's office where he died in a few minutes. Hemorrhage of the lungs.

Sarsaparilla

An excellent spring tonic and blood purifier. Our Sarsaparilla is made by us which we can sincerely recommend, that nothing but the best articles are used in its manufacture.

Price \$1.00 a bottle, 6 for \$5.00, at

Geo. Morison & Co.,

The Leading Chemist, Phone 85, 55 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Boers Are Going to Pieces

General Dewets Commando Has Been Broken Up at Senekal.

Steell Denies He Has Authority to Recruit Another Thousand Men.

Pretoria, March 18.—The prospects of peace are considered still hopeful.

The Boer losses last month were 160 killed, 400 wounded and 1,000 captured and surrendered.

Owing to heavy rains Gen. French's transport difficulties are still enormous.

Capetown, March 18.—Gen. Dewets' commandos have been broken up at Senekal Orange River Colony.

Halifax, March 18.—The Elder-Dempster liner Lake Champlain arrived in port yesterday from Liverpool, among her passengers being 28 returning Canadian soldiers.

Among the 28 Canadians were the following British Columbians, Ptes. H. Winifred, R. W. Winearts and J. F. Neville, of Nelson; H. Fraser, N. W. Yeman, C. W. Shaw, Vernon; J. Spencer, W. Winkie, W. Fraser and J. Elliott, Victoria. None of the men were invalided, but had remained in England visiting friends after their corps left for Canada. They all belonged to Stratford's Horse.

Ottawa, March 18.—Col. Steele writes as follows: "The Ottawa Citizen" has noticed an item in Saturday's Citizen stating that I am about to commence the work of recruiting another 1,000 men for the South African Constabulary, and that I have the necessary authority from the Imperial war office to recruit, equip and issue commissions for the proposed force. This is entirely incorrect. I returned to Canada in command of Lord Strathcona's Horse, and have no authority to recruit, equip or issue commissions to any force proceeding from Canada to South Africa.

"(Signed) C. A. Steele, Lt.-Col. South African Constabulary."

If you want a healthy drink try Jesse Moore "AA" whisky.

DOMESTIC UNION.

Ottawa Household Workers Have Formed a League.

Ottawa, March 18.—Domestic servants here have formed a league under the name of the Household Workers' Association, with a membership of 150.

DOMINION STEEL COMPANY.

Stock Issued Subscribed for Three Times Over.

Toronto, March 18.—Subscriptions to a three million dollar issue seven per cent cumulative stock Dominion Iron & Steel Company closed to-day. The stock was subscribed for three times over, every province in Canada being interested, as well as New York, Philadelphia and Boston capitalists.

ORANGE AND GREEN.

Timothy Harrington, Dublin's New Mayor, Bombardeed by Students.

Dublin, March 18.—Valleys of oranges were thrown by the students of Trinity college at Mr. Timothy Harrington, the new lord mayor of Dublin, as the inaugural procession passed the college to-day. This was the only hostile demonstration on the occasion of Mr. Harrington's inauguration as lord mayor. The police prevented the people in the procession from storming the college enclosure.

CATARH.

Called an American disease, is cured by an American medicine, originated and prepared in the most cathedral of American country.

That medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It cures radically and permanently, in that it removes the cause, cleansing the blood of scrofulous and other impurities, it overcomes all the effects of catarrh, too, and builds up the whole system.

STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATIONS.

Cossacks Arrest Pupils of Girls' School and Cow Crowds.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The students organized to-day what was intended to be an imposing demonstration in front of the cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan, the occasion being the anniversary of the death of Volodya, the girl who committed suicide some years ago in a dungeon of the political prison in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul in order to escape infamous persecution. Immense crowds assembled on the Nevskoi Prospect, the principal street of the city and adjacent thoroughfares. The military, in even greater numbers, occupied the districts, closed the entrances of all houses and shops, patrolled the streets and time after time cleared the pavements making many arrests, including mothers and pupils of the high grade girls school. Several of these young women resisted arrest. The demonstration was held, to-day, owing to the presence of the troops, it was rather a mild affair, although for a time serious consequences seemed likely to follow the brutality of the Cossacks in driving the people with whips.

FILIPINO MURDERS.

Instances of Cruelty Practised in the Islands by Natives.

Washington, March 18.—The records in the cases of thirty-four Filipinos charged with various offences against military discipline in the Philippines, including murder, treason and acts of violence, have been received at the war department. These records make plain the methods adopted by the insurgents to terrorize the native inhabitants of the islands and show cases of atrocities committed upon the latter where they decline to comply with the demands and exactions of the so-called Philippine government. In one case nine insurgent sympathizers, fully armed, seized in the night a family of five persons and killed them with bolos. The motive for the murder was the punishment of the family for refusing to pay taxes in support of the insurgent government. The guilty natives were sentenced to hard labor for 30 years. In another case, under the orders of a Lieutenant-Colonel in the insurgent service, a native was seized, bound and made to sit down while a soldier shot his head and with a knife cut his throat. The murderer was condemned to be hanged.

Some of the other cases were cases of murder of innocent natives by alleged soldiers and officers of the insurgent army, several of whom are described as notorious bandits and outlaws. The most atrocious case, according to the records, is that of Eusebio Rojas, styling himself a Lieutenant of infantry in the insurgent army, under command of Alejandro, an outlaw, who claimed to exercise summary powers over the lives and property of the natives who did not bear arms against the United States, and who conceived it to be his duty to rob and murder peaceful and law-abiding people living without protection.

He seized his victims, a man at a time, and taking them into the forest he proceeded in two instances to bury them alive.

Riles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every case of Iching, Bedlam, and pruritic eruptions.

The manufacturers have guaranteed it. Testimonials in the daily press and ask your naturopaths what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. See all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

AT OTTAWA.

Mr. Borden Says Time is Ripe for Imperial preference.

Ottawa, Ont., March 18.—(Special)—The feature of today's proceedings in the Commons was Mr. Borden's arraignment of the government on the tariff policy. He urged that the time was opportune to strike on mutual preferential trade, as Australia would soon be arranging its tariff and would be a formidable ally to Canada if properly approached.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier contended that Canada would never be able to secure mutual preferential trade and maintaining that the present tariff was a revenue one.

Colonel Prior was informed that special instructions had been issued by the government to their agents in British Columbia with reference to employing Chinese or Japanese on any public works or on the government steamer, but Canadian labor where it can be obtained. The government are not aware of any departure from this rule.

Millinery Opening at the White House to-day.

NORTHERN NEWS.

First Thaw of the Season Sets in at Dawson.

Northern papers received by the Amur, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Skagway, contain news of the first thaw of the season at Dawson and increased activity in mining and trading all along the Yukon. The thaw occurred at Dawson on March 7, a warm Chinook blowing and melting the snow. As result, travel on the trails between Dawson and the creeks was a difficult matter.

The merchant tailors and journeymen tailors submitted a communication pointing out that the city was not represented by counsel before the royal commission now sitting in the city inquiring into the Oriental immigration question, and requesting that some motion be made to represent the city at the commission.

Ald. Yates, seconded by Ald. Williams, moved that the letter be filed, Ald. Beckwith moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Cameron, that the city barrister, Mr. Taylor, be instructed to watch proceedings at the royal commission on behalf of the city, and Ald. Maxwell Muir moved to ask that three large trees in front of a house being erected on Catherine street, opposite the park, be cut down. The matter was referred to the park committee with power to act.

A private letter received in Dawson contained the information that Premier Laurier and Hon. Mr. Sifton would visit Dawson during the coming summer.

A Dawson paper says that as soon as his resignation becomes effective, Commissioner Ogilvie will visit Southern California and Mexico. He has been offered another government position, but may accept a position with large corporation. While in the South he will make a study of mining operations.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fifteen people were prostrated and twelve lost on board the American line steamship St. Louis by the explosion of an armament tank.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Hondo Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

REVIVAL AND REVOLUTION IN IRISH WHISKEY.**E. & J. BURKE'S ★★ OLD IRISH WHISKEY**

Especially suitable to those who do not like strong flavored whiskies. The extreme softness, mellowness, and fine character are produced by age and high quality.

Sale by all Leading Grocers and Wine Merchants.

For a Paid Department**Fire Brigade Matters the Subject of Big Petition to Council.****Real Estate Dealers Object to Tax Fixed by Revenue By-Law.**

An unusually lengthy session of the city council was held last evening, before adjourning the board agreed to meet on Wednesday "in camera" for the purpose of discussing the estimates.

THE WEEKLY MAIL.

Hon. W. G. Wells, chief commissioner of lands and works, acknowledging receipt by letter re the construction of the beach road from Oak Bay to Cadboro Bay, and stating that he was having survey made with object of having estimate of cost made. Filed. F. C. Gamble, department of lands and works, wrote to say that he was instructed by the Hon. the Chief Commissioner to say that government would contribute half the cost of the Dominion road improvements. The letter was filed. Frank L. Eaton, secretary of the school board, wrote on behalf of the board asking for the submission of a by-law authorizing the raising of a sum for the erection of a high school building.

Ald. Beckwith moved, Ald. Yates seconding, that the letter be received and the application granted. Both aldermen took occasion to point out that the rejection or disapproval of the school board's request was not necessarily a disapproval of the scheme to build a high school building, which however was a necessary work. The motion, which embodies instructions to the city solicitor to prepare a bill, was passed.

H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.P., wrote enclosing copies of the District Power and Telephone Company's bill, section 47, which affected the city, and suggesting that the legislative committee of the council go into the matter, so that objections might be laid before the committee of the house, which meets at 10 o'clock this evening.

Ald. Stewart moved that it was good policy to grant a charter to more than one company in the city, as it would not reflect a saving to the people, for the result would be the same here as it had been elsewhere, a firm to be connected with all would have to put in the telephone connections of both companies. Another clause gave permission (as the bill now stands) to the company to enter upon and dig holes in the streets without asking leave of the city.

Ald. Cameron thought it would be in order to move a resolution of the council condemning the clause of the bill which gave such permission, as Ald. Yates stated. The Mayor suggested that it might cover the case of this clause of the bill were struck out. A motion passed referring the communication to the legislative committee and also thanking Mr. Helmcken for his kindness.

The city solicitor answering Ald. Cameron said he was not of the opinion that the legislature could grant power to a company to use the streets of the city without a by-law being passed giving consent.

Ald. Stewart moved that the letter be referred and the petitioners be notified that the officials of the city have been instructed to neglect the case.

Ald. Williams moved in amendment that the petition be laid on the table for the estimates, giving as his reason that it opened the whole question of business licenses. Ald. Kinseher seconded the amendment. The amendment carried on the casting vote of His Worship.

The finance committee's report was read, recommending the payment of accounts totalling \$2,200.68. The report was adopted.

The Home committee reported, recommending the admission of John Bing to the home. The report was adopted.

The council then adjourned.

Navarra Castle

A beautiful Olive Oil Soap that will not harm the most delicate skin but make it smooth and white. We are offering it at 10c a tablet, three tablets for 25c. Try it, you will come for more. See our window display

**F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,
Chemists.**

49 Government St.

Office, 74 Fort Street.

D. F. McCrimmon

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

All orders for repairs promptly attended to

OFFICE, 74 FORT STREET.

WANTED.

LASSEVED ADVERTISEMENTS C. N. C. GENT FOR WORD PER INSERTION. CASH NO ADVERTISEMENT INSERTED FOR LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

WANTED—A carriage horse, weighing about 1,000 pounds. Not too high priced. Address Edward Lane, Oaklands, City, m19

WANTED—Furnished house for small family. Address J. W., Colonist, m19

WANTED—Board and room for lady and children. Address D. K., Colonist, m19

WANTED—A well recommended youth with office experience. Neat penmanship and typewriting indispensable. T. P. O. Box 86.

WANTED—Girl for light housework. Apply L. Dickenson, Douglas Street, m19

WANTED—A respectable boy to drive a wagon, and make himself useful in store. Address P. O. Box 104.

WANTED—Teacher for the West Saanich School District. Applications will be received by the undersigned until March 20, 1901. School to open April 15th. W. A. Pitler, Sec. Board of Trustees, Sluggiet, m17

WANTED—Sober elderly man to work around saloon; comfortable home to right party. New Inn, Esquimalt Road. m17

SIX SMART BOYS WANTED—Must have references. Messenger Service, 74 Douglass street. m17

WANTED—A partner with small capital, capable of taking charge of outside work. Address Capital, this office. m15

WANTED—Two first class bartenders at the Willow Hotel, Cadboro Bay Road, each one to have \$500 cash and a gold watch and chain. Watch no object. m15

WANTED—Good hustling solicitors. Apply at once, B. C. Clothing Renovator and Toilet Supply Co., 44 Broad St. m15

FOR SALE—Good hustling solicitors. Apply at once, B. C. Clothing Renovator and Toilet Supply Co., 44 Broad St. m15

FOR SALE—Business and Stock. For Sale: 125 acres to rent, 4 miles from town. Apply 37 First street. m17

FOR SALE—10-roomed house and corner lot, Vancouver and View street. \$2,000. J. W. Mellor. m17

FOR SALE—A light team, good saddle horses, and strong express wagon, cheap. Apply 105 View street, or B. C. Saddlery Co. m17

FOR SALE—A lot and new cottage with bath, hot and cold water, wired for electric light, in a good locality, close to car line. Cottage costs \$1,100. Will sell for \$1,000, on easy terms. Apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. m17

FOR SALE—Crescent bicycle, good condition; cheap. Apply C. J. Colouist office. m16

FOR SALE—A lot, new cottage with bath, hot and cold water, wired for electric light, in a good locality, close to car line. Cottage costs \$1,100. Will sell for \$1,000, on easy terms. Apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. m17

FOR SALE—Notice to Contractors.

Tenders for the erection of a frame dwelling house on Cook street, will be received up to noon Monday, 25th instant, or any tender not necessary accepted.

FOR SALE—Get STEWART'S PRICES

On Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments etc. before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

MONUMENTS

The Stranded Willamette

Now Has a Hole in Her Hull
and Is Full of Water

Hard and Fast on a Rock and
Will be Difficult to Save.

Tug Lorne returned last night from the scene of the stranded steam collier Willamette, which is still hard and fast on the shores of Denman island, where she struck on Friday night, on her way down Baynes Sound en route to Ladysmith. The big collier, it was found, had a hole in her iron hull, and at high tide was practically full of water. Her stern was in about twenty feet of water and gradually the stern quarters had gone down until now it too rests upon the bottom, and she was hard and fast, all efforts of the tugs to move her having proved futile. The big tug Pilot, which reached the stranded steamer before the Lorne, had tried without avail, and seeing the uselessness of such a course, the Lorne did not put a line on her. It was reported last night that the stranded collier is now in much the same position as was the steamer San Pedro when she first went in Brothiel's ledge. Yesterday seows were taken to her and three hundred of her one thousand tons of coal were taken out, and more will be removed to-day when the work of lighting the vessel will be continued. She has been chartered from the C. P. N. Company, leaves early this morning for the scene with Diver McHardy, who with his wrecking gear and accompanied by some wreckers of experience, is going up to begin salvage operations.

A despatch to the Colonist from Naino last night said:

"It is reported here to-night that the collier Willamette is in a worse position on Denman Island. A piece of rock is said to have penetrated the hull, and the vessel is taking water fast. Attempts were being made to lighter her coal. Unfortunately the wind was rising with a heavy sea. It is believed here that her keel caught in a ledge or reef, holding her in spite of the rising tide. The tug Lorne has passed down to Victoria, but other vessels are trying to pull the Willamette off the reef, so far without success."

KINTSHU MARU ARRIVES.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha Liner Makes Fast Trip from Orient.

Steamer Kashin Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line, with Capt. Fraser, formerly of the big Tosa Maru, in command, completed the fastest trip she or any other liner of the N. Y. K. Co. has made across the Pacific. She was but 12 days 8 hours from Yokohama to the Straits. The weather was very rough and she experienced some heavy northwesterly gales, which buffeted her severely, and she had a slight list when she arrived. She is not damaged in any particular, however. The Kashin Maru brought 30 Japanese and three European passengers, all for Seattle, for it is understood that no more passports are being issued by the Japanese government for Japanese to British Columbia, other than to travellers. The European passengers were Mr. and Miss Kern and Capt. Mitchell, who has been at Tien Tsin, and who brought a number of relics from the lately besieged city. The steamer had a good sized cargo of 11,789 packages in all, 1,156 for Victoria. The cargo was made up for the most part of matting, tea and plants.

Since she was last here the steamer has been improved, having been extensively overhauled. She had a trial trip after leaving the dock and made 14.6 knots. She averages 13.5 knots at sea. She brought news confirming the reports published in these columns that she and the two other vessels, the Kinshiu and Idzumi, are to be retired and the two new vessels just built and the big Shinnan Maru, are to be put on the run in their stead.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Amur arrived from Northern ports yesterday afternoon. She brought nine passengers in all. Among those was J. A. Thompson, who went to Port Simpson to instil Mr. Richdale, the new Hudson Bay Company storekeeper, at that post. The passengers from Skagway were W. McFarland, James Eldridge, F. J. Burde, a brother of R. J. Burde, editor of the White Horse Tribune, from the Northern town; A. L. Galano and F. A. Burke. The Amur will sail North again to-morrow evening. D. G. S. Quadra will sail for Egg is-

land, Ivory island and other Northern lighthouses, carrying supplies, to-day.

Steamer Tees sails for Nanaimo and cannery points on Sunday night. She had a large cargo and a big passenger list.

The four-masted schooner Commerce, which comes to load props for Santa Rosalia, was towed over from Port Townsend yesterday.

The C. P. R. Bulletin reports that the steamer Lake Champlain arrived at Halifax on Saturday.

MILLINERY OPENING AT THE WHITE HOUSE TO-DAY.

All Will be Heard.—The Colonist has requested me to state that all desire to give evidence before the Chinese and Japanese commission will have an opportunity to be heard. An endeavor is being made to hear the evidence in connection with one trade or calling at a time and new requests to give evidence are being issued each day. In this way departed from, as the witness was leaving each witness as possible. On one occasion the rule of hearing evidence in connection with one trade at a time was being an appeal from the order of Mr. King to the. There are still many invitations to be sent out to citizens to give evidence.

St. Patrick's Services.—At St. Andrew's cathedral on Sunday evening there were rendered special services in honor of St. Patrick. Bishop Orth officiated at Vespers and Rev. J. Althoff and Rev. J. Laterner assisted. An eloquent discourse on the virtues and labors of the patron saint of Ireland was delivered by Rev. Fr. Embelin, chaplain of St. Joseph's hospital. Appropriate selections were rendered by the choir, Miss McNiff and Miss E. Schi singing. A large congregation was present.

The favorite of favorites—Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

BIG CATCHES BY FISHERMEN

Trout Season Opens With Full Baskets and Happy Anglers.

Sunday was an ideal day for the fishermen, many big baskets being brought to the city. The biggest catches were made at Sooke Lake, there being several baskets of a hundred each, but of course many of the fish were small. Most were taken with bait, but the fish rose well to the fly and the fly fishers had fairly good sport. The big crowd went to Shawnigan lake where the fishing was good. The record basket, being taken by Mr. A. Wynde, had fish there are larger than at Sooke Lake.

JUNIORS TO PLAY.

Basket Ball This Evening Between the Junior Boys and Boys' Brigade.

A game of basket ball will be played this evening between the James Bay Juniors and the Boys' Brigade, the teams being as follows:

Boys—Loring, Thompson, Simpson, Finlayson and Ross. Boys' Brigade—S. Loring, L. Lawrence, Macson, Semple and Jamison.

HUNT CLUB MEET.

Committee of Management Decide Upon Conditions for the Pony Race.

The committee of the Victoria Hunt Club have decided that the weights for the pony race shall be 140 pounds or over, and that there will be no handicapping. Also that the race will sweepstakes of \$50 for horses owned by members of the club which have never won a race. Riders to be members of the club. Weight 154 pounds or over.

Members are forbidden to take any horse over either the flat or steeplechase course by way of exercise or practice. Any transgression of this rule renders horse and rider open to be disqualified.

P.W.C.S. edecf 8 ns e emfy emfc c

Entries are to be made in writing to the Secretary, Work Point Barracks, and to be accompanied by the necessary fees. They close at midnight on March 30th.

Above all things don't become a drunkard; use whisky moderately and use the best. Jesse Moore "AA" is the purest and best.

BUSINESS POINTERS

The hotel business in San Francisco continues to prosper, and it is now announced that the Brocker heirs intend erecting a large villa at the corner of Powell and George street, to cost about \$1,000,000, and which will eclipse the Palace Hotel in every particular.

That encouragement to local enterprise brings its own reward is very evident to those whose business takes them along Douglas street, Mr. Renouf the grocer, who has just opened his new store has made a great display of local manufactures. Smith's biscuits, Brackman and Ke's cereal foods and rolled oats being largely displayed. The window on Pandora street is made up with a wonderful show of Mr. Pendary's lines, soaps, blacking, bluing, and his other manufactures being artistically set out. The window on Douglas street contains a very nice exhibit of O'Neil & Morris' piano cases, pictures, musical instruments and bottle fruit. Mr. Renouf's old support of local goods is being appreciated.

His store was crowded. His action is one that our local merchants might emulate with profit to themselves, and also to the manufacturers and the residents of Victoria.

With the improvements now about com-

pleted on Douglas street, that thorough-

fare has been vastly improved as a retail

quarter, but something should be done to

remove the unsightly and dangerous change

in the sidewalk levels on Pandora, Vic-

toria is no longer a village and such de-

fects in the streets should be removed with

further delay.

Thus far this year it must be confessed,

the rosy handed expectations of in-

dustry have not been fully realized by retailers. Many shop-keepers think that

the second quarter decrease in trade is a fair

estimate when comparing 1901 with the

first quarter of last year. At the same

time there can be no doubt that there is

more business actually being done now

than was the case a year ago for the ab-

sence of empty houses and over-flowing

hotels must prove this to be the case.

People who are in the swim say that two

years ago most of the mining business of

the country was done at the Hotel Van-

couver, but since the denouement of the

Golden Gails Cache, all this has changed.

Certainly it is that some sort of a min-

ing exchange is one of the crying needs

of Victoria at the present time. A Col-

onial operator who passed through Vic-

toria on Christmas Day, noticed which

was published in the British Columbian

Gazette and dated 13th December, 1898, is

hereby cancelled.

W. C. WELLS,

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Wor-

Long Credit

Has Been the Ruin of Thousands. Our

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

Are Sold at

Cash Prices

Everything of the best, and the best of

everything.

Beaville, Sons & Co.

The Supply Stores

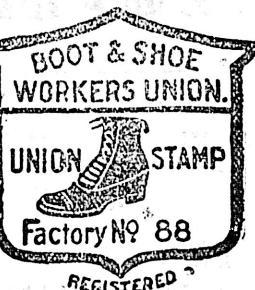
Rhillside Avenue & First St.

Tel. 324. VICTORIA.

MILLINERY OPENING AT THE WHITE HOUSE TO-DAY.

UNION LABOR.

Buy Only Union-Made Shoes.



This stamp used by the JOHN MCPHERSON CO., Limited, of Hamilton, the only Union Factory in Canada.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for

Delicacy of Flavour Superior

Quality, and Highly Nutritive

Properties. Specially grateful

and comforting to the

nervous and dyspeptic. Sold

only in 1-lb. tins, labelled

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd.

Homoeopathic Chemists,

London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

To Swedes and Norwegians.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, March 18—8 p.m. An extensive high barometer area covers the North Pacific coast, while over California the barometer is comparatively low. These conditions will probably cause continued fair weather throughout the Pacific slope. From the Rockies eastward to Ontario the weather is moderately cool and snow is falling in Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE.

Victoria 35 52

New Westminster 34 52

Kamloops 32 54

Barkerville 28 50

Calgary 28 50

Winnipeg 28 56

Portland, Ore. 40 56

San Francisco, Cal. 50 68

FORECAST.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time).

TUESDAY:

Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate winds, mostly easterly, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, mostly easterly, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

Victoria: Light or moderate winds, mostly easterly, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

By order, JAMES WILSON, Sanitary Inspector, Victoria, B. C., Feb. 7, 1901.

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BUSINESS POINTERS

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected....30.22

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1901.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

One Year \$1.50

Six Months 75

Three Months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 8 p.m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p.m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p.m. consult the Night Editor.

THE SCHOOL BILL.

The News-Advertiser continues the discussion of the School Bill, or perhaps it would be more correct to say that it continues to print articles about that measure, for the greater part of what it says in its last Sunday issue cannot properly be called discussion. The grammarian of the case therein set out is contained in the following paragraph:

"Under the provisions in the Bill, a school the average daily attendance at which does not equal 250, is to receive a per capita of \$20. Thus a school, with an average attendance of 240 children would receive a grant of \$4,980. But should the attendance equal 250—that is of one more pupil—the basis of the whole grant would be changed to one of \$15 per capita, and the aggregate grant be reduced to \$3,750, a loss of \$1,240, or nearly 25 per cent., a most serious thing for the people of a small and struggling town."

Neither the Minister of Education nor his colleagues in the government deny the serious nature of this objection, but it is one that can be made against any sliding scale. In the School Bill brought down by Mr. Cotton in the session of 1900 there were three classes of schools. One of them were those where the average attendance exceeded 3,500, and the grant to these was \$10 per head; the next class embraced those where the attendance averaged between 500 and 3,500, the per capita payment being \$15; the third class embraced those having an average attendance under 500, the per capita payment being \$20. The principle involved in Mr. Cotton's bill is the same as that in the measure now before the house, the difference in numbers being immaterial so far as the principle goes. Admitting that Mr. Cotton's and Mr. Prentice's plan for distributing government aid to schools is the correct one, the number of pupils at which the amount of the grant shall be reduced must be a matter of opinion, and quite possibly what would be reasonable in the case of one locality might not be reasonable in another. The effort in fixing numbers ought to be to avoid too great a change. Under Mr. Cotton's bill a school district with 499 pupils would get \$9,980, while one with 500 would get \$7,500, a decrease of \$2,480, a tolerably serious thing for a town embracing no more than 500 children of school age. The principle is not affected by the amount, and we are of the opinion that the basis adopted in the present bill will be less objectionable in practice than that contained in Mr. Cotton's bill would have been.

It would be possible to suggest a system of distribution that would involve less of a change as a locality passed from one class to another, but it would necessarily call for more money, and the house is apparently fully representative of the country in thinking that the educational grant must be kept down to as low a figure as is consistent with efficient service.

Our Vancouver contemporary makes an argument to show that the government is estopped from claiming that any class of citizens escape their share of taxation, by citing the argument used by Mr. Dunsmuir and Mr. Eberts to the Dominion government in regard to the contribution of this province to the federal revenue. This is a very odd confounding of things totally different. Mr. Dunsmuir and the Attorney-General claimed that this province contributed more per capita than any other part of Canada, but they did not claim that each individual contributed more than each individual in the other provinces. They dealt only with the aggregate tax not with the incidence of the taxation upon individuals. If one man paid the whole of it and the rest nothing at all, the per capita contribution of the province would be just the same as if each man paid an equal amount. The effort of the government in increasing the revenue tax is to secure additional revenue and distribute the incidence of taxation more equitably than it would

otherwise fall upon the individual taxpayers. It is quite true in theory that a man without any property contributes to the tax on property, just as it is true theoretically that the man who cultivates the soil carries the whole burden of the state, but in our complicated civilization it is useless to apply these theories in practice. The tenant pays the landlord's tax, that is the landlord endeavours to get enough rent from his tenant to cover interest, insurance and repairs. Some times he gets it, and some times he does not. The tenant on the other hand includes his rent in his living expenses, and endeavours to get enough for his work to pay it, and sometimes he does and sometimes he does not. The merchant includes his license fee in his general expenses and endeavours to sell his goods at a sufficient profit to cover it, and the man who buys the goods reckons the cost of them in his effort to get money from the public. So it goes all round. The argument makes a complete circle. The effort of the taxpayer is to get his taxes out of some one else, and it is beyond the capacity of even the News-Advertiser to ascertain how far the aim is accomplished. But, as has already been pointed out, there is a class of residents of this province, notably Chinese, Japanese and aliens of the white race, who would contribute nothing directly to the revenue, if it were not for this poll tax. All taxation is obnoxious, but we think that a fixed poll tax is as little open to objection as any, provided the amount is reasonable.

SOME FACTS IN FINANCE.

The News-Advertiser says that the Semin government relieved the public of taxation to the extent of \$130,000, provided \$45,000 additional for interest and sinking fund, added \$10,000 for insufficient appropriation by the preceding government for administration of justice, and if it had not repealed certain taxes would have had available \$400,000 for public works. These are brave statements, and if it would not be putting our contemporary to too much trouble, we would like to have it prove them. There are a few things which are matters of record.

The Semin government repealed the so-called mortgage tax, which amounted to \$45,000, thereby relieving large and rich corporations from contributing to the revenue; it expended \$45,241 less on public works than the preceding government did, that is comparing the year 1899-1900 with the year 1898-99, and yet contrived to expend \$282,530 more than they had estimated they would spend; it cut down the vote for roads, streets and bridges \$300,000, for school houses and public buildings \$135,000, surveys \$8,000, hospitals \$4,000, agriculture \$3,000, or in all \$450,000, and yet expended \$400,000 more than it received. It did increase the educational grant \$18,000, but the normal increase would have been \$21,000, taking the previous year as a basis. It simply guessed at the probable revenue, estimating the timber royalty at \$70,000, when it realized \$97,000, and the revenue tax at \$110,000, whereas the treasury only got in \$95,000. It said the province was going to get \$60,000 out of the mineral tax, and the amount actually got was \$31,000. If it had not been for certain unexpected receipts, the Semin government would have come out of their year's operations with a half million deficit, although it had practically suspended public works. Under these circumstances, we must decline to accept the ipso dictu of our Vancouver contemporary on the financial record of the administration in which its esteemed editor was such a bright and shining light that he eclipsed all the rest by his effulgence.

ADVERTISING THE PROVINCE.

We quote to-day from some British papers extracts speaking of the Souvenir Edition of the Colonist. We have not taken the trouble to measure up the space occupied by the various notices of that issue in the British press, but it amounts to considerable. For the most part it has been in the editorial columns and it is safe to say that no amount of money that Victoria would be willing to expend could have secured such publicity to the city and Vancouver Island. Of course this special edition was a very fine publication, and calculated to attract attention anywhere, which proves that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well. In future at least this experience ought to be kept in mind.

It is something new in Oriental affairs to have the Russian government compelled to withdraw from any position. Its breakdown in Manchuria will have an excellent effect.

That shrewd observer, the Associated Press correspondent, noted an absence of passionate grief at the funeral of ex-President Harrison, outside of his family circle. Is it customary in the United States for the general public to display passionate grief at funerals, even when the person buried is an ex-president?

Some one in Vancouver has written to the Post-Intelligencer that if the Dominion does not prohibit Chinese and Japanese immigration there will be open rebellion in this province. He gives his name as "J. Longstreet." We do not find any such name in the Vancouver Directory.

Senator Macdonald asked the Minister of Justice the other day if it was proposed to place British Columbia judges on the same footing in regard to salary and traveling expenses as the Ontario judges, and the Minister said he would bring the matter under the attention of the cabinet. We were under the impression that this had already been done.

The news is that Dewet's commando has broken up. If the reports of his mental condition and the treatment of his men are correct, he will probably cease to be a factor in South African affairs.

The provincial government has not yet made any arrangements for the representation of British Columbia at the Pan-American Exposition. Mr. C. H. Gibbons has suggested a plan, whereby he will open a bureau of information, and we are sure that he would give excellent service. His experience in newspaper work specially fits him for such a position. We are aware that some people think it presumptuous for a newspaper man to aspire to anything in a public way, but the government will act wisely if it declines to act upon such a notion, and makes an arrangement with the gentleman named. Not only has Mr. Gibbons excellent ideas and a valuable fund of information regarding British Columbia, but he is well and favorably known in Eastern press circles.

Millinery Opening at the White House To-day.

SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings of the Second Annual Meeting Held at Fort Langley.

Hazelmere, March 15.—The second annual convention of the Settlers' Association of B. C. was held in the town hall, Fort Langley, on Monday, March 11, and was duly attended by delegates from the various branches on the lower mainland, those in the interior being unrepresented on account of distance and cost of travelling.

The meeting having been called to order by the general secretary in the absence of Mr. C. H. Tout, president, (who unfortunately was detained through sickness), Mr. (Councillor) John McDonald, P.P. was elected chairman for the meeting. The various officers submitted their annual reports, financial, state of order, auditors, etc., all of which were considered highly satisfactory.

The report re the large increase in membership during the past year was considered most gratifying. The progress of the association and the value of the work accomplished on behalf of the settlers determined the necessity of continuing the effort along the same lines as have heretofore proven so successful. The importance of the settlers in the rural districts manifesting more interest in public affairs was clearly demonstrated, as for instance: the construction and maintenance of good roads, railways, the settlement of vacant lands, the education of the young and their preparation for their future life work on the farm, the value of extensive land clearing, and many other works. It is available for cultivation, the influence of the government in securing timber leases from the various settled districts from which the logging companies have removed all timber of value to them, and thereby hindering the construction of most necessary roads connecting the various settlements and the hindrance to the agricultural development of the district such action is. The importance of bringing the agricultural population together with a view to the discussion of public questions affecting their interests and welfare and the expediency of an excursion of members and their friends under the auspices of the Settler's Association during the summer, to the Experimental Farm at Agassiz; together with many other matters were discussed during the day, among them matters particularly dealing with the following:—Delegates were instructed to prepare a comprehensive scheme of co-operation insurance, for submission at the next general meeting; the present most unfair manner of assessing statute labor, and suggestions, to be submitted to the committee of the legislature having in charge amendments to the municipality clauses act, in reference thereto; the expediency of holding district municipal elections not later than 1st December in each year, and the advantage of having at least one week between the day of nomination and the polling day; the various resolutions from local and interior branches of the association, were endorsed, and the general secretary instructed to forward them to their respective destinations, as follows: Langley Prairie branch No. 1, motion to amend act to B. C. Medevit Act, explosives at cost for clearing land, and the refund; Ootischenia branch No. 2, re amendment to Medevit Act, explosives and r. refund; Falkland branch No. 4, re Dominion government, clearing out Salmon river so that settlers can make use of same to carry produce down and run logs to mills at the mouth of the river, and the improvement of the roads in that locality. Mat-squ branch No. 5, re refund, explosives and amendments to medical act. East Kestington branch No. 6, re explosives, refund, timber lands. Mission branch No. 7 re Blue Jay pest, refund, explosives and educational matters. Enderby branch No. 8 re the employment of actual settlers in government works rather than itinerant labourers, stumping power, and refund. Whiteman branch No. 9, re refund, explosives and amendments to medical act. East Kestington branch No. 6, re explosives, refund, timber lands. Mission branch No. 7 re Blue Jay pest, refund, explosives and educational matters. 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Violet Ammonia

Is a delightful addition to the bath. Softens the water, whitens the skin, and is once so refreshing that to use it once is to use it always.

25c per Bottle

Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist.
88 Government Street, near Yates Street.
Open All the Time.

Queen's Funeral Souvenir No. of the London News

We have a few of these to spare. Secure one before they go. Edition in England is entirely sold out and will not be reprinted. There is a splendid article upon the late Queen, and the King in MacLure for March. It is from the pen of George Smalley, American correspondent for the Times, and is illustrated with many cuts.

Victoria Book and Stationery Co. Limited.

THOMAS EARL, M.P.
President. H. S. HENDERSON,
Manager.
VICTORIA, B.C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Air-Tight Heaters at Cheapside.

Try the new White Label Blue Ribbon Tea.

Bird and Parrot Cages at Cheapside.

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.

George Powell & Co. are agents for Majestic Ranges.

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE— Try The Colonist "Want Column," 1 cent, 1 word, 1 issue.

Use ADELINA PATTI Cream for the complexion. Pompadour Rolls, Switches, etc., in great variety, at C. Koschie's Hair Store, 55 Douglas St.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers, offers at very reasonable prices Office Supplies. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street.

For good groceries and liquor for family use, call at Blue Post, 114 and 118 Johnson street. J. M. Hughes.

LOST OR FOUND one cent per word, each insertion—The Daily Colonist.

You can lunch sumptuously at The Victoria Cafe for 25c, and dine luxuriously for the same. It will not cost much to try.

A carload of Chairs and also a carload of Bedroom Sets, arrived last week at Weiler's.

Lawn Mowers, Spades, Spading Forks, Pruning Knives, Pruning Shears, Garden Shears, Trowels and many other goods suitable for garden use, also Corporation Puddles, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, etc., at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 50 Douglas street.

Steamer Rosalie sails at 7.30 p.m. daily except Saturday for Seattle.

Fresh oysters daily; per gallon \$3: quart, 75c. Apply New England Hotel.

Awnings made to order by Weiler Bros., who have a nice selection of patterns of stripes to choose from.

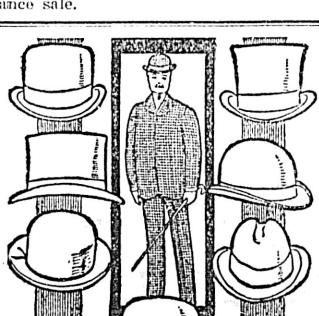
A meeting of persons interested in forming a Poultry Association will be held in Committee Rooms, City Hall, on Tuesday, March 19, at 8 p.m.

Thirty-two bales of fine Carpets in Brussels, Wiltons and Axminsters; Parade Squares and Rugs, just arrived at Weiler's.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Houdi Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

Ralston Health Foods—delicious dishes—served to-day at Erskine, Wall & Co. Ladies are invited.

The Sterling.—The Sterling dry goods house has removed to 39 Government street where they continue their clearance sale.



JUST THE HAT!

No matter what your style or your taste, we have just the Hat for you. Including all the Spring Styles from the leading Manufacturers as follows:

John B. Stetson, and Henry H. Root's, (American.)

Christy's, Barrington, Woodrow's, Wilkinson, (English.)

In both stiff and soft and in all the new-est shades.

SEA & GOWEN
Men's Furnishers.
I. O. O. F. Block. 89 Douglas Street.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods.
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Jessop, Firth, Canton and other Steel.

Telephone 2.
P. O. Box 423.

WHARF STREET, Victoria, B.C.

Don't Read This

If you don't wear neckties it will not interest you to know that Phillips keeps the finest assortment of Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats to be found anywhere.

Phillips

104 Government Street, Adelphi Block. Opposite B. C. Market.

SOMETHING To Tone up the System After LaGruppe

Compound Syrup of Hypnotophiles is a splendid tonic \$1.00 per bottle. Manufactured by Hall & Co., Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates & Douglas Streets.

AUCTION SALES.—All Advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on Page 8.

Vicious Dog.—The owner of a vicious dog which annoy passers-by on View street at the corner of Quadra, has been summoned to appear in the police court by one of the two men who were bitten by the brute.

To Receive Reports.—The Federated Board will meet in their rooms at the Brunswick hotel this evening for the purpose of receiving the reports from the various lodges as to the proposed amendments to the Medical Act.

Wanton Destruction.—Chief Langley is looking for information which will lead to the apprehension of the person who damaged the Burns monument at Beacon Hill park. Some irresponsible person in some way chipped a corner off the stone work.

Heavy Travel.—The Rosalie yesterday brought to Victoria 88 passengers from Seattle. This is a good crowd, considering the season of the year, and is an indication of an unusually large travel this summer to Victoria, provided that rates are low. The Schone also brought a good crowd yesterday, having 74 passengers.

New Cars.—The three new cars which the British Columbia Electric Railway Company imported for the Esquimalt route arrived yesterday morning by the Ladysmith ferry and the E. & N. rail-way, coming down on the rails. The cars are very handsome ones, large, comfortably upholstered and having smoking apartments.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause.

Refused to Pay His Fare.—The Elli Craigie, which is now proceeding in the police court, is of more than ordinary interest, inasmuch as the defendant, himself a hack-driver, is charged with refusing to pay another hackman a fare. The evidence of the two sides was of very contradictory nature, and the case was remanded for a week.

Steamboat Manager.—A private despatch received in the city on Sunday contained the information that Mr. H. Darling, of Vancouver, has been appointed manager of the water lines of the White Pass & Yukon railway. Mr. Darling has for a number of years been manager of the Union Steamship Company at Vancouver. He will have entire management of the Northern company's large fleet of steamers on the upper Yukon and of steamer.

The Commission was formally opened at 5 p.m., on Monday, September, the 17th, 1900, the secretary reading the following documents:

(1) Canada-Alaskan Boundary Agreement of October, 20, 1899. (Modus Vivendi.)

(2) Porcupine District Commission Act, 1900.

(3) Commission.

Which, being done, I made this statement:

"Seeing that the three documents which have just been read set out the scope and object of this Commission, it is necessary that I should add a few words for the further guidance of those concerned. It is suggested that all who have staked claims within the territory which has been the modus vivendi, should apply to the Canadian jurisdiction of Canada, should apply without delay to have their titles confirmed by this Commission and also recorded under the British Columbia mining laws, in order to prevent the possibility of such titles being questioned hereafter, and to preserve to the fullest extent all the rights and privileges which the holders of valid locations are entitled to under the laws of the United States. In said cases the locators are, in the first instance, referred to the British Columbia government, who is prepared to receive applications, and will take, as soon as may be, bring them before the Commission.

"In the case of any dispute between locators under the laws of either nation which it is desired should be adjudicated upon and finally determined by the Commission, application should be promptly made by way of petition; and would-be petitioners are referred to the secretary for further information and guidance.

"I hereby declare the Commission opened for the transaction of business, and those who have anything to bring before it to come forward and they shall be heard."

Copies of this statement were posted on the camp notice board, and at Dalton's trading store in Porcupine City, the central point for that neighborhood.

The Act under which the Commission issued recites that "on account of the uncertainty as to the boundary line between Canada and the United States of America, disputes have arisen and are likely to arise as to the location, ownership and value of quartz and mineral rights in the Porcupine district."

"On inquiring into the matter I found that, so far as could be ascertained, 164 mining locations had been made,

and seven water rights taken up under the United States laws in that part of the disputed territory provisionally under the jurisdiction of Canada by the modus vivendi (October 20, 1899) a clause whereof provides that "the citizens or subjects of either power found by this arrangement within the temporary jurisdiction of the other, shall suffer no diminution of the rights, and privilege which they now enjoy."

Of the said locations 92 (1st placer and 8 lode) were made before the date of the modus vivendi; and 72 (1st placer

may be, it is unnecessary to further consider them, for whatever were the reasons which influenced the miners of Porcupine, the result has been seen. I may say that before I left Porcupine it was made known to me that some of the claim owners already doubted the wisdom of the course they had been led to adopt.

It should be stated that the matter of expense did not deter the miners, because all international questions under the modus vivendi were referred to be by the government agent, and there were no fees in such matters.

I need only add that it seems regrettable that the owners of United States locations did not avail themselves of the opportunity, so handsomely accorded them by our government, of having their claims confirmed by the Commission and recorded under the laws of this province, because, from the information I gained as to the manner of making United States locations prevailing in the Porcupine district, it was specially desirable that the claim owners should avail themselves of the opportunity of establishing possible litigation and preserving the peace of the district, particularly in view of the fact that they had before

(Continued on Page Six).

THE WESTSIDE.

Corner Government and Fort Streets 19th March Victoria, B.C.

Grand Millinery Reception Today

The Finest Show of Millinery this Season.

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LTD.

VICTORIA, B.C.

The Sterling Dry Goods House

Has removed to 39 Government Street, with a complete stock of Dry Goods, and will be pleased to see all their friends and patrons.

39 Government Street, Opposite Erskine Wall's

Going! Going! Going!

A Reminder

It pays to remember that the best place in the city for

WATCH REPAIRING

-IS-

BLYTH'S

An expert in Fine English Watch Work.

65 FORT STREET. NEAR DOUGLAS

CARPETS CLEANED.

By our process we remove all dust and spots, restore the color and make the carpets up and clean and ready them at reasonable rates.

SANITARY FEATHER WORKS.

100 FORT ST., cor. Blanchard. Phone 392.

Always on hand Wellington, Delta or Eden Bank Butter; also Lipton's and Armour's Hams and Bacon.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD.

39 and 41 Johnson Street.

In case you have not already got some of these TEAS we again give the list for this week. It will be to your interest to secure the TEAS early as we have only a limited quantity at these prices.

Ceylon Special in lb. packages, \$1.50 and \$1.00. Finest Pecklin Gongow in 5lb. boxes, \$3.00 and \$2.00. Finest Pecklin Gongow in 10lb. boxes, \$5.00 and \$3.00. Our Ceylon Blend, regular.

Always on hand Wellington, Delta or Eden Bank Butter; also Lipton's and Armour's Hams and Bacon.

Roses The "Beaver" Brand

If you are of the "Beaver Brand" of roses, then THOSE ARE THE ROSES. They have been building a name for themselves all over Canada, for 15 years.

To make sure that our immense stock and low prices are brought prominent before every flower shop, we will make the most unparried offer. Our perfect system of packing enables us to deliver roses and all other plants by mail or express anywhere in Canada in perfect condition.

In each order we send our large descriptive catalogue "Canadian Plants for Canadian People," offering over 200 select kinds of Roses and the largest collections of Hardy Perennial Plants, Greenhouse Plants, and Ornamental Shrubs in this country.

Everblooming Roses, 25c.

The very finest varieties, each different and named, splendid 1-year-old plants. We mail them direct to your address for 25c. Safe arrival guaranteed. Send now.

LEADING CANADIAN FLORISTS. HAMILTON, CANADA.

Here They Are

The best lot of Slippers you ever saw for the money.

See Window

Shoe Store Opp. City Hall Jas. Maynard

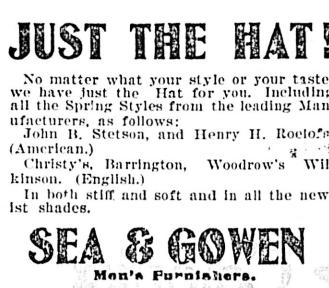
Bicycles

Prices from \$35 Upwards

M.W. WAITT & CO.

44 Government Street.

Advertise in the Colonist



TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

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Take Laxative Brom

New Styles At the Arcade

Spring Fashions as Shown at Millinery Opening at Spencer's Arcade.

Gold Seen on Everything—Thinner Dress Goods! and Mercerised Cottons.

This year the fowers reign, the feathers as dabs, and the ostrich may go out of the forth-and-powder business, as far as the milliners are concerned. This is exemplified by the displays of touques and bouquets, that are "dreams," in the show cases in the windows and in the domains of the milliners in Spencer's Arcade. Every hat in this big collection, which tempted the ladies who crowded the Arcade during the opening days of the millinery "opening," shows flowers in profusion in its trimmings, and on many there is a showing of gold tinsel, for Dame Fashion has also decreed that wherever possible, gold shall be used in trimmings and decorations of the frills and turvelows of femininity this year.

A glance around that display of hats and things of beauty and joys forever! the feather being on this case, with the sprigged roses, shows down bows, fruits and such trimmings, in profusion; and feathers are hard to find. The feather has seemingly gone out. Likewise the high towering hats. This year it is the flat, low hat, and the trimming is for the most part on the brim. This flat hat is variously shaped, but it is ever flat. Chiffons are used a great deal in its make-up, and there are gauzes and sequin nettings, but everything is tinged with its golden thread, or little tinsels showings of golden color.

There seems indeed to be a perfect craze for the golden colors, and every lace, blouse, decoration or flowing tie or bright collar has its showing of gold. The laces—Luxil and Cluny being those mostly affected—are nearly all interwoven with this ever present tinge of tinsely gold. The patterns are bordered in the laces and insertions with the gold-edged, and many are decorated with dots of gold or interwoven lines through the pattern.

Rosant could scarcely know when he wrote his "L'Aiglon" that in the spring of 1901 L'Aiglon style would prevail, not in hats only, but in dress goods, belts, infact throughout the big store it is L'Aiglon that is the style which prevails. Fashion has said that this is as it shall be. In the array of pretty hats, the likewise pretty milliners say that it is L'Aiglon that is the prevailing shape, then comes Nell Gwyn, Victoria, Alexandra and others, but L'Aiglon leads.

Another novelty to be seen at Spencer's Arcade is the silk and wool voiles. This new dress goods is a very thin material, and it is said to drape most the past, and it is shaped to drape most beautifully. The cottons and muslins are also much improved this year. Cottons, muslins, gingham, Irish dimities, all are more sheer this year than ever. The big novelty is the mercerised cottons, the material having been put through a process which gives it a gloss and makes it shine like a silk. This thin, bright-looking material will doubtless have a big vogue. The patterns, although much varied, are pretty indeed. Here, too, the gold is seen, many of the patterns being tinselled with the bright color.

It is gold everywhere, and the belt which is seeming to attract the most attention is that with the large burnt golden braid, or the woven gold or silver braid, for silver is also worn, but not nearly so much as the gold. This golden tinge is also given to the long belt strings, which are another addition to what Dame Fashion has decreed for this year. This cluster of black strings are all tipped with butts of golden color.

The cloaks to be worn this year are longer than ever, full than ever. The long gown-like cloak of last year has this year been lengthened into the empire cloak, a full length cloak with flowing back. All are full, black, fawn and beaver being the prevailing shades.

In children's hats, many of which are on exhibition in the show cases, and in the attractive show window, with its profusion of bright flowers and charmingly arrayed "temptations"—each hat and cloak being one—chiffons and white muslins are the most used trimmings, the washing muslins being more beautiful than ever this year.

Hillinery Opening at the White House To-day.

Organ Recital.—At St. John's church, on Sunday evening, the third of the series of Lenten recitals was given, and the large congregation fully appreciated the beautiful sacred selections rendered.

The opening piece by the organist was a solo by Wely, founded on an old Gregorian melody, descriptive of the monks' procession through the abbey, singing this quaint, weird theme, which brought out the full resources of the organ. Then Mr. Crane, in his best style, sang, "Waft Her, Angels, to the Skies," a solo which he gave in a most artistic manner. The organ solo, "Evidit," was next given, after which Miss Annabelle Russell sang, "Calvary," in which her clear soprano voice was heard to great advantage.

The next solo was a solo by Mr. Watson, "Large in G," by Handel, in which Mr. Jesse Longfield brought out to full advantage the deep, rich tones of this beautiful instrument, which is so rarely heard in solo work. Mr. Watson sang, Barnard's solo, "The Plains of Peace," in a most effective manner. The concluding number, a sonata by Fraser, was given on the organ by Mr. Jesse Longfield, who showed great dexterity in the manipulation of the pedals, and signs of becoming one of the most brilliant organists of the city.

A Cold Lunch
is made healthful and delicious with a cup of
HOT BEEF TEA
made with

ARMOUR'S Extract/Beef
Sold by all druggists and grocers.
Canadian Depot:
JAMES ALLEN, Montreal.

Local News.

Dog Killed.—A small yellow dog was run over by a street car on Cadboro Bay road on Sunday and so badly injured that he had to be killed.

Again Remanded.—Mr. Belyea, who has been retained for the defense, not being ready to proceed the case of John Patterson charged with obtaining money under false pretences, was yesterday remanded until this morning.

Boy Organist Coming.—The Metropolitan Church choir have engaged Darwin Wood, a noted boy organist, to give a recital at the Metropolitan Methodist church, on Tuesday evening March 26. Master Wood is but eleven years old.

Another Death.—The death of Mrs. Sherat at the residence, 77 Henry street, occurred on Sunday. The deceased was a native of Connecticut. Arrangements have been made for the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 this afternoon from the residence.

To-day is spring millinery opening day at The White House, and it promises to be the most successful exhibition of millinery Messrs. Henry Young & Co. have ever held, for in addition to the Parisian patterns received, Miss Shannon has been to New York, Montreal and Toronto, and personally selected the most striking and latest millinery creations to be found in those great millinery centres. The new silks will also be shown to-morrow.

Laid at Rest.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Wilkinson took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of her brother, Mr. D. Stevens, No. 16 Labouchere street, at 2 p.m., and at 2:30 at Christ Church cathedral. Service was conducted by the Rev. J. W. Flinton, at the church and grave. There was a large attendance of friends. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. H. Price, B. Williams, W. Williams, H. Fuller, J. Tolmie and C. Cameron.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise to their bodies, are hard to find. The feather has seemingly gone out. Likewise the high towering hats. This year it is the flat, low hat, and the trimming is for the most part on the brim. This flat hat is variously shaped, but it is ever flat. Chiffons are used a great deal in its make-up, and there are gauzes and sequin nettings, but everything is tinged with its golden thread, or little tinsels showings of golden color.

There seems indeed to be a perfect craze for the golden colors, and every lace, blouse, decoration or flowing tie or bright collar has its showing of gold. The laces—Luxil and Cluny being those mostly affected—are nearly all interwoven with this ever present tinge of tinsely gold. The patterns are bordered in the laces and insertions with the gold-edged, and many are decorated with dots of gold or interwoven lines through the pattern.

Rosant could scarcely know when he wrote his "L'Aiglon" that in the spring of 1901 L'Aiglon style would prevail, not in hats only, but in dress goods, belts, infact throughout the big store it is L'Aiglon that is the style which prevails. Fashion has said that this is as it shall be. In the array of pretty hats, the likewise pretty milliners say that it is L'Aiglon that is the prevailing shape, then comes Nell Gwyn, Victoria, Alexandra and others, but L'Aiglon leads.

Another novelty to be seen at Spencer's Arcade is the silk and wool voiles. This new dress goods is a very thin material, and it is said to drape most the past, and it is shaped to drape most beautifully. The cottons and muslins are also much improved this year. Cottons, muslins, gingham, Irish dimities, all are more sheer this year than ever. The big novelty is the mercerised cottons, the material having been put through a process which gives it a gloss and makes it shine like a silk. This thin, bright-looking material will doubtless have a big vogue. The patterns, although much varied, are pretty indeed. Here, too, the gold is seen, many of the patterns being tinselled with the bright color.

Mr. Helmcken moved the first reading of a bill to incorporate the British Columbia Mining Association, which was agreed to, and the bill referred to the private bills committee.

The following bills were introduced, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow:

Mr. Gilmore—An Act to amend the Legal Professions Act.

Mr. Martin—An Act to amend Chapter 176 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, being the Summary Convictions Act.

Mr. Martin—An Act to amend Chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, being the Absconding Debtors' Act.

Mr. Martin—An Act to amend Chapter 185 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, being the Tramway Company Incorporation Act.

Mr. Martin—An Act to amend Chapter 109 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, being the Arrest and Imprisonment for Debt Act.

Capt. Tatlow moved the following resolution:

That in the opinion of this house the promotion of ship building and ship owning in the province is of the highest importance to the future commercial prosperity and advancement of British Columbia, and this house would respectfully urge upon both the Dominion and Provincial governments the desirability of such a policy.

Capt. Tatlow urged the importance of encouraging shipbuilding, putting out British Columbia's great facilities for that industry and the necessity of providing ocean transportation for the immense and increasing exports of coal and lumber.

Two of the principal products of the coast and of our own province in particular, lumber and coal, required a large number of vessels for their transportation, and the trade in lumber alone from Puget Sound and British Columbia with countries on the Pacific and with Africa amounted last year to 200,000,000 feet, of which British Columbia contributed only 60,000,000 feet. This trade is certain to expand with the further development of these countries, notably Australia, China and South Africa. The tonnage in the Pacific adapted to the trade in the Pacific is not to be trusted, that is far below the requirements of that nation, and it would therefore be necessary for the government to assist in the extension of their existence would assist in the expansion of other business.

Considering the subject with reference to British Columbia alone the situation was that we had our natural products of lumber and coal on the one side of the Pacific, while large consuming communities requiring these very products occupy the other; the natural outcome of this condition was that one or the other of the two should benefit from the increased amounts expended in wages and supplies. The delegates to Ottawa had pressed consideration of the subject on the government and hoped something would be done this session. Ottawa had given no assurance as yet, and it is to be hoped that the government will do so at once?

3. If they have not or do not intend doing so, do they intend to build and operate within the province a lead smelter and refinery of sufficient capacity?

4. If not, do they intend granting a subsidy to such persons or corporations as will smelt and refine the lead ores within the province?

The Hon. Mr. Turner replied as follows:

1. Yes.

2. 3, and 4, see reply to question No. 1.

Mr. Martin asked the government the following questions:

1. Are they aware that T. O. Townley, Esq., Land Registrar at Vancouver, has been elected and is acting as mayor of the city of Vancouver?

2. Has the said T. O. Townley, Esq., resigned his position of Land Registrar, or intimated to the government his intention of so doing?

3. Do the government consider that it is in the public interest for the Land Registrar of any district to accept a public position like that of the mayor of Vancouver, which takes so large a portion of the incumbent's time, and which is paid by a salary of \$2,000?

The Hon. Mr. Eberts replied as follows:

1. Yes.

2. No.

3. The question has not yet been considered by the government.

Mr. Martin asked the government the following question:

What he had has been during the past year the rate of wages paid on government road work in the constituencies of South Nanaimo and North Victoria, respectively?

The Hon. Mr. Watt replied as follows:

South Nanaimo, \$2.50; North Victoria \$2.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Helmcken on Wednesday:

1. A bill is now pending before the House of Commons of Canada to amend the Elections Act, and it is desirable that the said act should be so amended as to prevent the franchise being exercised by naturalized subjects of Japan and China;

2. It is therefore resolved, that in the opinion of the house an honorable address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to communicate with the Dominion government, pressing upon that government the necessity which exists for amending the said act so as to accomplish the above object.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Cartie moved that an order of the House be granted for return of a copy of the judgment recently delivered by the full court of the province with respect to the right of a naturalized Japanese applicant to be placed on the voters' list and also of the judgment of His Lordship Chief Justice McCall in the same matter.

It was well known that the said judge had a right to be placed on the voters' list, and he thought the house should have full information and an opportunity to take action in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said the papers would

be brought down as early as possible, as the government considered it desirable that the house should be seized of all the facts of the case.

Mr. Martin hoped the government would take the case to the privy council. He did not agree with the judgments referred to in the resolutions because they were based upon the proposal that immediately a foreigner was naturalized he became a British subject with the right to vote. He thought it did not follow because a Japanese was naturalized he had a right to vote. There was no such thing as a political right to vote. Only recently in Canada a man required a property qualification to vote. The right to vote was granted by the parliament of Canada or by a provincial legislature. The legislature had a right to say who shall and who shall not vote for its members. Women and children were British subjects but had no votes.

Mr. Curtis—The women should have votes.

Mr. Martin agreed that women should have the franchise. He believed if the franchise were put before the privy council it would reverse the decisions of the British Columbia courts.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said the judgment had been a surprise to the government. He had already given instructions to have an appeal made to the privy council, and hoped to secure a favorable judgment from that body. The government had employed counsel to watch the case in the interests of the province before the supreme court and the court of appeal, and while he was not prepared to criticize the judgments handed down, he felt it his duty to see the case carried to the highest tribunal in the Empire. The government would have much pleasure in bringing down the papers. (Applause.)

Mr. McPhillips could not agree with Mr. Martin. He thought the judgment of the provincial court was a correct one, much as the house might deplore the fact. He did not think the court of appeal would reverse those judgments. It was an embarrassing question, but one to which the rule of taxation without representation applied. If the Japanese were taxed it was a question whether they were not entitled to the franchise. Mr. Curtis had insisted on the principle of representation for taxation in his speech the other day, but now the opposition were ready to abandon that argument.

Mr. Curtis denied that he had said that taxation absolutely called for representation. He said that when people were taxed they should in justice have representation. Mr. McPhillips said he held no brief for the Chinese or Japanese, but he wished the Chinese to recognize the difficulties which the case presented. It was a matter with which the house of commons of Canada should deal. He considered it useless to bring it before the local legislature.

Mr. Curtis would like to have the opinion of the other six lawyers in the house. (Laughter.) Those six had spoken, did not agree. If it were true, inasmuch as the opposition declared that naturalized Chinese would vote solidly for the members of his side of the house, he would say by all means let them have votes. (Laughter.)

Mr. Brown was pleased that the government had determined to fight for the rights of the province in the matter.

The consideration of the Land Registry finished.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

The considerate of the Land Registry Act was resumed in committee of the whole, Mr. Oliver in the chair.

Considerable discussion was caused by form of certain proposed amendments providing for the procedure in cases where land was erroneously sold for taxes or where a tax deed was found to be invalid. Messrs. Curtis and McPhillips分歧ed on the question of representation for taxation without representation applied. Falling to come to an understanding the matter was allowed to stand over for further consideration and the committee rose, to sit again at next meeting of the house.

The consideration of the Placer Mining Act was resumed in committee of the whole, Mr. Munro in the chair. Some of the amendments, already published in the Colonist, were suggested by members of the mining committee were adopted. Mr. Curtis offered numerous amendments which he explained at considerable length, and which caused a great deal of discussion. A good deal of good natured banter passed between the mining men in the house, Mr. Stables having ventured the remark that he probably knew as much about placer mining as any man in the province, brought upon himself sarcastic remarks from the veterans, Smith of Lilicoet; Clifford, Hunter and Rogers. Finally at 6 o'clock the committee reported progress, to sit again today, and the house adjourned.

QUESTIONS.

Mr Green asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:

1. Has the government called the attention of the Dominion government to the question of assisting in the developing of the silver-lead industry of the province by granting a bonus on the tonnage of finished products of silver-lead smelters and refiners?

2. If they have not, do they intend doing so at once?

3. If they have not or do not intend doing so, do they intend to build and operate within the province a lead smelter and refinery of sufficient capacity?

4. If not, do they intend granting a subsidy to such persons or corporations as will smelt and refine the lead ores within the province?

The Hon. Mr. Turner replied as follows:

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The Chinese Commission

Tailoring, Salmon Fishing and the Mining Industries Under Consideration.

Effects of Oriental Immigration on Labor Viewed in Various Lights.

The fifth day of the sittings of the Royal Commission investigating the question of Oriental immigration, began in the Assize Chamber, Court House, at 10 o'clock, yesterday morning. The condition of the tailoring trade being the topic. Alex Peden, a journeyman tailor, employed in Geo. R. Jackson's establishment was first on the witness stand. He gave evidence similar to former witnesses in the trade, showing what reduction had been suffered by workmen since Chinese came into competition in the tailoring trade. He gave estimate of cost of making suits at various prices, but owing to a lack of definiteness in his figures, President Clute said he would prefer more accurate statements given from books.

Mr. Bradburn and Mr. Chas. Wilson undertook to produce books by both Chinese and white tailors to show actual prices paid for clothes and figures of cost.

Witness gave his figures altogether from piece work, and the commissioners endeavored to get figures for time work.

Questioned by Mr. Chas. Wilson, witness gave details of cost for producing a suit of high-class material, made with Prince Albert coat.

To Mr. Bradburn witness stated that he did not think people get work from Chinese of the quality they did from white tailors. He did not think people went to Chinese tailors altogether because they got goods cheaper. Ladies did not always know if they were getting good work.

Mr. Grant or Thomas & Grant, then asked witness a few questions with the object of proving that Chinese tailors did not work for white tailors, which was one of the reasons why white people patronized the Chinese direct. Witness told how he had gone to Chinese tailors to enquire if they had done work for white tailors. He had been told by two Chinese tailors on whom he called, that they did work for white tailors. One of them, in Charlie Bo's shop on Store street, had named several white tailors for whom he claimed to be doing work. This was on December 6th, 1899 at 9 p.m. He had been deputed by the merchant tailors and journeymen tailors association to make the enquiries. He could not say for one of the shops named that he was in a position to say the statement by the Chinese tailors to him was false.

To Commissioner Foley he said tailors made about half time in the year there. He did not believe white tailors could continue in business in the Chinese immigration were allowed to continue. He believed Chinese would cut prices still further. He did not know of any white work that had unassisted money in the tailoring business. He had, known of some who had failed.

Charlie Bo then asked witness if he could swear that a certain firm had never given any work to a Chinese tailor. Witness did not know as to that.

Mr. G. A. Kirk was the next witness called. He said in their business they did not employ Chinese direct, but when they had tailoring work to do, it was let out on piece. The class of work was overalls and mackinaw suits. Some of their work of this class was

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15 cents per day between wages paid to Chinese and white men. He thought most of the Chinamen sent their money home to China. This was a short time if there were an increase of Chinese to a large extent, their wages would be decreased so that they would not send money out of the country. Of course, he admitted, in such a case a white man who could not get anything else to do would be reduced to the coolie class. The canneries he believed had been kept open by using Chinese labor. About 70 were employed in a cannery. They made and soldered cans and packed the fish. They would employ about 10 white men in each cannery. He thought about the same proportion could be employed in lumber industry. There would be about 400 or 500 boats for the three canneries. They secured all the white fishermen and Indians that were any good and then filled up with Chinese. The Chinese were employed in canneries on the U.S. side of the fish, also in Alaska.

To Commissioner Munn witness said they imported some lines of overalls, shirts and other garments that they ordinarily had made here. They aimed to have all their goods made here if possible and this he thought a benefit, as it gave more employment to local men. This was even supposing the work was done by Chinese. Without having given a great deal of thought to the question he would prefer entire prohibition to restriction of Chinese.

To Commissioner Foley he said he could not tell exactly what was the difference paid to white men over Chinese for work. He did not think a white girl could do what a Chinese domestic could. In mining it was only possible to employ Chinese under restrictive legislation. He believed the Chinese could become expert drill and machine hands. From a capitalist's point of view it would be preferable to employ Chinese together. Asked by Mr. Foley what the white laborer would do, he said he would have to go back east. Pressed by the commissioner to what would happen to the white labor if Chinese were then employed in the east, he admitted he did not know.

Mr. Foley pointed out that in every high wage country the resources of the country were developed to a greater extent in a lower wage country.

As to the salmon industry on the Fraser, if unlimited numbers of Japanese

were admitted, it would tend, witness admitted, to drive white fishermen out.

They might go to the Sound, but of course it was possible for the same condition to arise there.

The question at large of the ultimate extinction of white labor by unlimited coolie importations, or its possibility, was pursued to the utmost by Commissioner Foley. Witness could not see what ground there was for anticipating the driving out of white labor.

To Mr. Chas. Wilson, Mr. Kirk said that by the system under which their goods were made, together with advantage in freight, they were able to compete with Eastern houses. The work was plain work, on common cheap goods, common vessels, barrel and sugar ships. All cannery work by Chinese is by piece work, under contract. He had never had the question of future effect upon the country under consideration.

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